

# United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/629,978	07/30/2003	Dennis McDevitt	022956-0234	9506	
21125	7590 09/19/2005		EXAM	INER	
NUTTER MCCLENNEN & FISH LLP			VRETTAKO	VRETTAKOS, PETER J	
WORLD TRADE CENTER WEST 155 SEAPORT BOULEVARD			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
BOSTON, N	MA 02210-2604		3739		
			DATE MAIL ED. 00/10/200		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		$\epsilon$
	Application No.	Applicant(s)
· •	10/629,978	MCDEVITT ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Peter J. Vrettakos	3739
The MAILING DATE of this communic Period for Reply	cation appears on the cover sheet wit	th the correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FO THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNIC  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this commu  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30)  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statu  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply w Any reply received by the Office later than three months afte earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	CATION.  f 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a renication.  days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty utory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON  fill, by statute, cause the application to become AB.	eply be timely filed y (30) days will be considered timely. THS from the mailing date of this communication. ANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed	on <i>22 August 2005</i> .	
· ·	o)⊠ This action is non-final.	
3) Since this application is in condition for	or allowance except for formal matte	ers, prosecution as to the merits is
closed in accordance with the practice	e under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D.	. 11, 453 O.G. 213.
Disposition of Claims		•
4) Claim(s) 38-40,42-47,49-57 and 68-7	3 is/are pending in the application.	
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are	e withdrawn from consideration.	
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.		
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>38-40,42-47,49-57 and 68-7</u>	<u>3</u> is/are rejected.	
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.		
8) Claim(s) are subject to restricti	on and/or election requirement.	
Application Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the	Examiner.	·
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are:	a) accepted or b) dobjected to b	by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any object	ion to the drawing(s) be held in abeyan	ce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including t	he correction is required if the drawing(	s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to	by the Examiner. Note the attached	Office Action or form PTO-152.
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for	or foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. §	119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) All b) Some * c) None of:	services process, and a constant	(-) (-) (-)
1. Certified copies of the priority d	ocuments have been received.	
•	locuments have been received in A	pplication No.
	f the priority documents have been	
application from the Internation	•	
* See the attached detailed Office action	•	received.
	·	
Attachment(s)		
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview S	Summary (PTO-413)
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PT	O-948) Paper No(s	s)/Mail Date
<ol> <li>Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or P Paper No(s)/Mail Date</li> </ol>	PTO/SB/08) 5)	nformal Patent Application (PTO-152) 

Application/Control Number: 10/629,978

Art Unit: 3739

### **DETAILED ACTION**

RCE filed 8-22-05.

The action is non-final.

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 38-40, 42-45, 52, 54, 55, 57 and 68-73 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Goble et al. (5,702,397).

#### Independent claims

Goble discloses a device (see figure 13) for anchoring a filament (27) with to tissue or bone, comprising; an anchor member (10 – body is 17) adapted to be embedded in bone and having a cavity (20, depicted in figure 13) formed therein; an insertion element (30 – body is 31) adapted to be disposed in the cavity in the anchor member;

at least one radial channel (24) formed around a head of the insertion element; and at least one suture-receiving channel (23) formed in (this is seen in figure 10 element 33 in an analogous embodiment) the insertion element and adapted to seat a filament (depicted in figure 13), the suture-receiving channel having a size adapted to substantially secure/compression fit (col. 10:18-25) the filament therein when the

insertion element is disposed in the cavity in the anchor member. Also note figures 16 and 17 for analogous embodiments.

### Dependent claims

- 39, 40: Channels (23) are on the surface of the insertion element extending from the proximal to distal ends (see figures 13, 16, and 17).
- 42. Please see figures 13, 16, and 17.
- 43, 54. The filament is non-movable (col. 10:18-25).
- 44. The anchor is adapted to be embedded in bone (see Title and threads in figures 13, 16, and 17.)
- 45. The insertion element's outer diameter is equal to the inner diameter of the anchor member permitting a snug fit for the filament as disclosed in col. 10:18-25.
- 69. Goble depicts flanges in figures 13, 16, and 17.
- 70-71. See figures 13, 16, and 17.

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Application/Control Number: 10/629,978

Art Unit: 3739

Claims 47, 49-51, 53, 56, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Goble et al. (5,702,397).

# Independent claims

Goble makes obvious a device for anchoring a filament to tissue or bone, comprising:

an anchor member adapted to be embedded in bone, the anchor having at least one cavity therein and including first and second components adapted to hold a filament by interference fit (depicted in figures 13, 16, and 17).

### Dependent claims

51,56. The device of claim 49, wherein the at least one cavity includes opposite open ends depicted in figures 13, 16, 17).

Claims 47, 49 and 53 all contain language regarding movement of filament, breaking strengths of filament, etc. which are related to the size and strength of the chosen filament. The Office contends that to arrive at the Applicant's disclosed invention one would merely have to perform routine experimentation to determine the corresponding filament size and strength. Therefore, at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Goble in light of routine experimentation. The **motivation** would be to design a suture anchor that was able to hold sutures in place as desired.

Application/Control Number: 10/629,978

Art Unit: 3739

Claim 46 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Goble in view of Le et al. (Re. 36,289).

No express mention of materials in Goble.

Le discloses an analogous insertion element or stem or second component (14).

## Dependent claims

46. The device of claim 28, wherein the device is formed from a biocompatible material selected from the group consisting of polyethylene, polypropylene, steel, poly-I-lactide and lactide-gylicolide compositions. **Le mentions** these materials in col. 7:21-31.

Therefore, at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Goble in view of Le by using the above listed materials in the devoce. The **motivation** would be to provide materials well-known for the application of the Goble device.

### Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 8-22-05 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. The Applicant argues that the "mechanical interlock" in Goble precludes friction, and therefore interference or compression fit. The Examiner respectfully disagrees for the following reasons. Friction is caused by the uneven surfaces (ridges 26 and 35 in Goble figure 13 – analogues are found in figures 16 and 17) of touching objects. As surfaces (ridges) are rubbed together, they tend to "interlock" and offer resistance to being moved over each other. This resistance is a "static" friction. Goble

Art Unit: 3739

clearly depicts in figure 13 a suture anchor designed with a mechanical interlock with a friction/compression/interference fit, which includes securing a suture (27) between ridges (26 and 35). The suture is "compressed" between the ridges. The ridges "interfere" with the movement of the suture as a result of the resistance or static friction provided by the ridges. The ridges "force fit" secures the suture. To these ends, the related rejections stand.

Goble indeed, whether knowingly or not, discloses a frangible section element 71 in figure 17. The shaft is certainly frangible/breakable in the same light that a pencil would be frangible.

The Applicant consistently argues as to the differences to the prior art that are related to the intended use of the device. For example, the Applicant alleges that Goble would not want element 71 in figure 17 to be frangible because 71 is part of tool 70, which in use must remain whole. This is irrelevant. No arguments have been presented that point to specific structural differences between the prior art and explicit claim language in the application. The Examiner does not consider inferences from terms such as "interference fit" as explicit structural language. Until specific structural differences are found in the Applicant's claims, prosecution will continue.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Peter J Vrettakos whose telephone number is 571-272-4775. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 9-6.

Application/Control Number: 10/629,978 Page 7

Art Unit: 3739

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Linda C Dvorak can be reached on 571-272-4764. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Pete Vrettakos September 15, 2005

W